

# 云南省斑腿蝗科一新属新种

## (直翅目:蝗总科)

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1990年8至10月,在云南省西双版纳地区进行蝗虫调查时,发现斑腿蝗科一新属新种。模式标本保存于陕西师范大学动物研究所昆虫研究室。

### 劲腊蝗属 *Menglacris* 新属

体中型。触角丝状,到达或超过前胸背板后缘。复眼长卵形,垂直直径为眼下沟长的3—3.5倍。颜面近垂直,颜面隆起不在触角间突出,较长,向下几达唇基,颜面侧隆线明显,直。前胸背板前缘弧形突出,沿边缘具稀疏瘤突,后缘中央三角形凹陷;中隆线明显,被三条横沟明显切断,缺侧隆线。前翅侧置,狭长,顶圆。前胸腹板突锥形,顶尖。中胸腹板侧叶长宽近相等,中隔宽大于长。后胸腹板侧叶分开。后足股节上隆线具稀疏钝齿,下膝侧片钝圆。后足胫节无外端刺。后足跗节第三节等于第一、二节之和。雄性肛上板三角形。尾须圆锥形,到达或不到肛上板顶端。雌性产卵瓣较长,上产卵瓣上外缘具不规则钝齿,尾端尖锐。阳具基背片桥状,具较发达的锚状突和冠突。阳具复合体的色带骨化较强,具色带瓣。

模式种:斑腿劲腊蝗 *Menglacris maculata* 新种

本新属与 *Alectrolophellus* Ramme 和 *Paralecterolophus* Ramme 近似,与前者主要区别为:颜面隆起在触角之间不突出,较长,向下几达唇基;前胸背板前缘弧形,沿边缘具稀疏瘤突;缺侧隆线。与后者主要区别为:前胸背板后缘中央三角形凹陷;前翅侧置,狭长,顶圆;后足股节上隆线具钝齿。

### 斑腿劲腊蝗 *Menglacris maculata* 新种 (图1—12)

雄虫 体中型,密具皱纹和刻点。头顶具中纵沟,突出短;头侧窝明显,三角形;眼间距宽,其最狭处宽于触角间颜面隆起的2倍,头部背面具中隆线。颜面近垂直,颜面隆起宽平,不突出,全长明显,几达唇基,侧缘平行;颜面侧隆线直,明显;颜面部具粗的皱纹和刻点。触角丝状,超过前胸背板的后缘,中段一节的长度为宽度的2.5—3.1倍。复眼长卵形,突出,复眼的纵径为横径的1.7倍,而为眼下沟长度的1.5倍。前胸背板密具粗的皱纹和刻点,前缘弧形突出,沿边缘具稀疏瘤突;后缘中央呈钝三角形凹陷,两侧沿边缘各具2个瘤突;前胸背板背面呈弧形隆起,平或高于头背;背板中隆线隆起较高,明显被三条横沟切断,侧面观略呈齿状,缺侧隆线;后横沟位于背板中后部,沟前区的长度为沟后区1.9—

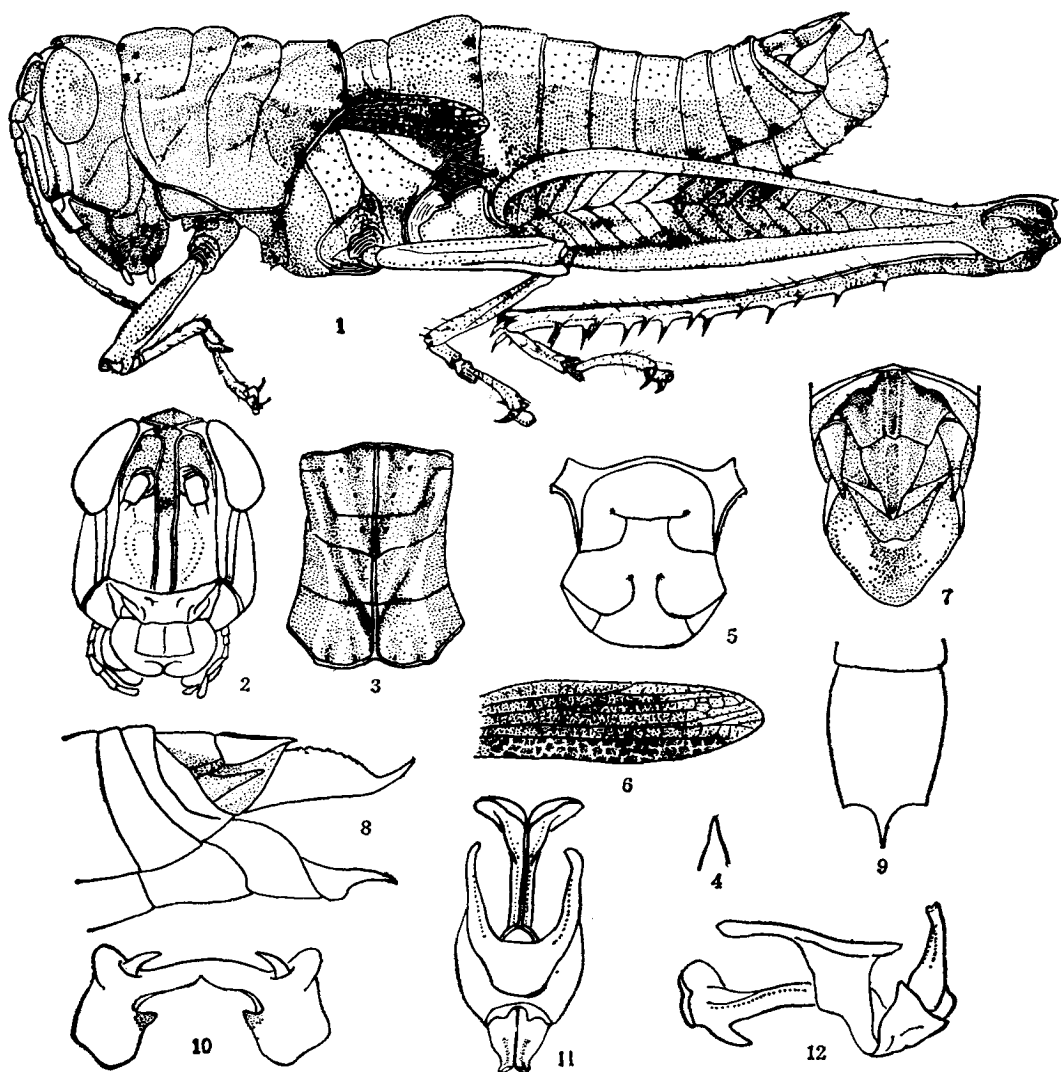


图 1—12 斑腿勐腊蝗 *Mengiocris maculata* sp. nov.

1. 整体侧面 (♂); 2. 头部前面观; 3. 前胸背板; 4. 前胸腹板突; 5. 中、后胸腹板;  
6. 前翅; 7. 雄性腹端背面; 8. 雌性腹端侧面; 9. 雌性下生殖板; 10. 阳具基背片;  
11. 阳具复合体背面; 12. 阳具复合体侧面。

2.6 倍;侧片长大于高,前下角钝角形,后下角直角形。前胸腹板突锥形,基部宽,在中部变细,顶尖。中胸腹板侧叶长宽相等,内缘圆形,中隔的宽度大于长度;后胸腹板侧叶分开。前翅侧置,狭长,仅超过第一腹节背板后缘,翅顶狭圆、后翅缺、后足股节较匀称,上侧中隆线具稀疏瘤突,下膝侧片顶钝圆形。后足胫节略弯曲,外侧具刺 6—7 个,内侧 9 个,缺外端刺。后足跗节第一、三节等长。跗节爪间中垫大,到达爪之顶端。腹部末节背板具小尾片。肛上板长三角形,顶尖,具中纵沟。尾须锥形,中部突然变细,顶尖,略内曲,不到达肛上板顶端。下生殖板粗短,锥形,侧扁,顶尖,腹面基部深凹。

体褐色或黄褐色。头部背面暗褐色,中央黑色。颜面淡黄褐色,颜面隆起两侧触角窝

处黑色;颊部黑色,复眼红褐色或黄褐色,触角褐色,端部色较深。前胸背板背面暗褐色,在中横沟之前有二条黑斜纹呈“V”形,在中隆线后缘之前也有二条长的呈“V”字形黑色斜纹,且有稀疏的黑色瘤突;前胸背板侧片上方具有较宽黑色带纹,下部暗褐色、前翅黑褐或暗褐色。后足股节褐色或暗褐色,外侧基部有一块小黑斑,近端部 2/3 为一大黑斑;内侧黑色,近基部有一褐色斜斑,近膝部处有一小褐色斑;下侧全红色;膝部黑色。后足胫节上侧基半暗青蓝色,近端半部红色,下侧全红色。后足跗节第一、二节红色,第三节褐色。腹部两侧各具一条宽黑条纹,直至腹部末端。胸部腹面褐色,凹沟处黑色,腹部腹面中央具一条黑色带纹,直达末端。

雌虫 体中大型,密具皱纹和刻点。触角到达或超过前胸背板后缘,中段一节的长度为宽度的 3.1 倍。复眼纵径为横径的 1.6—1.7 倍,而为眼下沟长度的 1.4—1.55 倍。前胸背板中隆线隆起较高,侧面观略呈弧形;前胸背板沟前区的长度为沟后区的 2.6—2.8 倍;侧片前下角圆弧形,后下角近直角形。前翅鳞片状,侧置,基部狭,端半渐宽,不到达或刚到达第一腹节背板后缘,翅顶圆形。后足股节下膝侧片顶狭圆、跗节爪间中垫较小,仅达爪之一半。肛上板狭长三角形,侧缘中部凹曲,顶尖,具中纵沟。产卵瓣弯钩形,上产卵瓣外缘具钝齿,顶端向上弯曲,顶尖,下产卵瓣光滑,端部下弯。下生殖板后缘三角形突出,顶尖。

体色同雄虫,但较淡。

体长(mm): ♂23—25, ♀32—36;前胸背板长: ♂5.8—6, ♀7.8—8.9;前翅长: ♂3.8—4, ♀4.8—6;后股节长: ♂14.5—15.6, ♀19.5—21。

正模♂,云南,勐腊(孔明山)700m。1990. IX. 21,蒋国芳采;配模♀,云南,勐腊(孔明山),1990. VIII. 14, 蒋国芳采;副模 6♂♂, 5♀♀, 同正模, 560—700m。马恩波、牛瑶、席碧侠采。

本种蝗虫栖息于西双版纳热带雨林中。

## 参 考 文 献

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**A NEW GENUS AND SPECIES OF CATANTOPIDAE  
(ORTHOPTERA: ACRIDOIDEA) FROM  
YUNNAN PROVINCE, CHINA**

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This paper reports a new genus and species of grasshoppers from Yunnan Province. The type specimens are deposited in the Zoology Institute of Shaanxi Normal University, Xi'an.

***Menglacris* gen. nov.**

Type species: *Menglacris maculata* sp. nov.

*Menglacris*, a new genus, is allied to *Alectorolophellus* Ramme (1940) and *Pa-ralectorolophus* Ramme (1940). It differs from the former in the frontal ridge between the fossa not projecting, longer, down to clypeus and the fore margin of pronotum arc-shape, with sparse tumor process, without lateral keels; from the latter in the hind margin of pronotum at the middle with a triangle depression, elytra lateral, long and narrow, apex round and the hind femora with the median keel on upper side and with tubercle tooth.

***Menglacris maculata* sp. nov.** (figs. 1—12)

Size medium. Vertex with midian furrow, projecting short, foveola triangle, distance between eyes broad. Head with the median keel dorsally. Eyes long oval, the vertical diameter about 1.7 times the horizontal diameter. Pronotum with crude lines and spots, forward arc projecting, with sparse tumor process, the posterior margin in the middle, prozonal distance about 1.9—2.6 times the distance of metazona, without lateral keels. Prosternal tubercle conical, acuminate. Mesosternum lobes length equal to width. Metasternum lobes not continuous. Elytra lateral, long and narrow, slightly reaching beyond the hind margin of first abdominal segment, apex narrow round. Wings lack. Hind femora with the median keel of upper side with tubercle tooth. Outer apical spine of hind tibia absent. Tympanal organs distinct. The last abdominal tergite of male with small projections. Supra-anal plate of male thick and short, left and right side flat. Female with valves of ovipositor curved hook. Subgenital plate of female at the posterior margin with triangle projection.

General colouration brown or yellow brown. Pronotum dark brown, two black twill before the median sulcus and the hind margin of pronotum all "V" shaped. Postocular band distinct. Elytra black brown or dark brown. Hind femora brown or dark brown, at the base of outer side with a small black, else with a big black, underside red. Knee lobes black. The supper side of the half near base of the hind tibia dark blue or green, another near end red.

Length of body(mm.): ♂23—25, ♀32—36; length of pronotum: ♂5.8—6, ♀7.8—8.9; length of elytra: ♂3.8—4, ♀4.8—6; length of hind femur: ♂14.5—15.6,

♀ 19.5—21.

Holotype ♂, Sept. 21, 1990; allotype ♀, Aug. 14, 1990; paratypes, 6 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, Aug. 19, 31. elev. 560—700m, (21°41'N, 105°25'E). Yunnan Province, Mengla county, collected by Jiang Guo-fang, Ma En-bo, Niu Yao, Xi Bi-xia.